MADISON AVE. AND 59TH-ST.—Day and Evening—Merri mae and Monitor Panorama.

MIBLO'S GARDEN—2 and 8—Rienzi.

BYANDARD THEATRE—8—A Trip to Africa.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—8:30—Our Society.

BYANDARD THEATRE—8—The Snaughraum.

THALIA—8—Prince Waldmeister.

THEATRE COMPQUE—8—Templeton Opera Company.

WALLACK'S—8—Old Heads and Young Hearta.

BIH-AVENUE THEATRE—9—Lady Clancarty.

14TH-ST. THEATRE—8—Demman Thompson.

728 and 730 BROADWAY—Old London Street.

23D-ST. TABERNACLE, near 6th-ave.—Christ Before Pilate.

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# New-York Daily Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1887.

#### TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The Schnaebeles affair; the news in London. === "Parnellism and Crime. === Saucy Lass wins at Chester. === Hostility to Wagner in Parls. = Loss of the steamer John Knox, with all hands, on the Newfoundland coast. = The rebellion in Afghanistan === Mr. Gladstone opposed to inoculation. — Major Saunderson again heard from. = The Fisheries

correspondence. Rossini buried at Florence.

Domestic.—Nominations of Armstrong and ackbee to be reported adversely; the Ives Pool biil to be reported favorably; Assemblyman Burns's Suburban Gas bill lost; defeat of the Methodist Church bill. = First day of the Ivy City races ; races at Lexington and Nashville. Prohibitory law in Rhode Island. = The Buffalo oil conspiracy cases begun. === Texas shaken by an earthquake. Speaker Carlisle on current politics. Seven men injured by a boiler exlosion at New-Haven; nine men injured by an explosion in Chicago. \_\_\_\_ Burning of a steam barge on Lake Michigan; one life lost.

CITY AND SUBURBAN. - Another attempt to burn out the New-Yorker Zeitung. = The Canadian Pacific seeking a Vanderbilt alliance. \_\_\_\_ Dates for the America Cup races fixed. —— The Rev. Dr. Deeme's son sued for divorce. —— Return of Colonel Fellows. - Smith preparing for death. ning of the Dog Show, \_\_\_\_ Spring reception held at the Museum of Art. === The Mattern-Sage case reopened. — Two men kept from jumping from the Bridge together. — Brooklyns beaten by the Mets. — Dr. Edson visited the Blissville stables again. - Gold value of per ounce-72.71 cents. = Stocks dull within narrow fluctuations, closing strong with irregular

THE WEATHER .- Indications for to-day : Slightly cooler and fair. Temprature yesterday: Highest, 70°; lowest, 54°; average, 6012°.

mer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month. the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

The great races for the America's Cup, between the Scotch Thistle and the gallant Yankee yacht, yet unnamed, will take place on September 27, 29, and October 1, wind and weather permitting. This is a week earlier than Mr. Bell desired, but probably he will not object, for if the winds blow with their usual perversity, about that time, the actual contests may fall precisely on the dates he suggested. It is pleasant to know that no disagrecable incident has occurred to disturb the friendly feelings with which the rival yachtsmen have entered into these contests

The Fire Marshal of this city was of the opinion that the first four fires in the "New-Yorker Zeitung's " office were more or less the result of spontaneous combustion. When the fifth occurred, and destroyed the building, he began to suspect incendiarism. Last night the sixth fire broke out, this time in the paper's new quarters, and it is now deemed possible that milk stable is enough to make the observer the Fire Marshal's suspicions will be confirmed. This is a great point gained, for when once admitted that the proprietors of the "Zeitung" are the victims of malicious mischief, perhaps the police will realize that their reputation demands the foiling of any more attempts in this line about that particular office.

There can hardly be two opinions in regard the Assembly bill now before the Senate Finance Committee, to provide a new asylum for insane criminals. It is an excellent measure and should reach the Senate promptly. condition of affairs in the present asylum at Auburn is a disgrace to so rich a State as New-York. The building was intended for about 140 patients, but contains between three The managers are at their and four hundred. The managers are at their rits' end unless the Legislature comes to their and authorizes the erection of a new m, as recommended by all the authorities such matters. The Senate will make no stake in voting the \$300,000 appropriation mired. False economy in this instance ould be worse than waste.

The views of Senator Leland Stanford in red to co-operation are commended to the at-tion of thoughtful readers of to-day's TRIB-E. They are printed on the third page. The

men and thus has been able to study the relations of labor and capital in a practical manner. The result of his experience and reflection is that co-operation would solve the great economic problem of to-day more satisfactorily than most people think. The time has come, in his opinion, when the employer is less needed than he once was; when the laboring men can easily organize and provide themselves with work; when a hundred of them, for instance, if industrious and honest, could quickly obtain credit for any enterprise their abilities might suggest. What they pay their employer this profits) under the present system for hiring them would, under co-operation, go into their own pockets. Would not the conflict between labor and capital thus be avoided? Fanatical adherents to abstract theories may dispute some of the propositions advanced by Senator Stanford, but they are quite likely to win favor in the eyes of common-sense men everywhere.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PARTIES. Flippant and frivolous people, who want an excuse for shirking their own public duties, are fond of saying that there is no difference between parties. Both are managed for the benefit of hungry office-seekers, both stoop to insincere pretences, and both resort to fraud, these shirking citizens affirm. They slander worthier men than themselves. The great body of voters who constitute both political parties are in the main honest and patriotic in purpose. Dishonest persons are found in all political organizations, and in each party their opportunities and influence are greater than they should be, but that does not alter the fact that most of the active and earnest voters who make up the two great political parties sincerely desire to promote good government and the public welfare, and make willing sacrifices of their time and efforts to that end, and are herefore immeasurably above the selfish shirkers who refuse to take any trouble for the common good.

It does not follow that both parties are equally worthy. If a party has for any cause come to accept dishonest or insincere men as its leaders, their influence secures the tacit assent of well-meaning voters to bad measures and bad methods. The very sincerity of these voters, their earnest desire to promote the public welfare by upholding the principles of their party, renders them reluctant to believe evil of heir leaders, and willing to uphold them, with all their faults, in preference to the leaders of the opposite party, of whom the worst is believed. How many Democratic voters are there who really understand and believe the truth about Mr. Garland's use of a public office to help a private speculation? How many will FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY. get at the truth in regard to the charges of improper conduct against Auditor McConville? How many will come to understand that Controller Durham has deliberately violated a law by compromising claims against the United

> It is the fault of the Democratic party that being able to sustain itself only by wrongful and fraudulent conduct in Southern States and in some Northern cities, it came to recognize as its leaders men who were willing to resort to such measures, or to defend or excuse them. The consequence is that there does exist a wide difference between the two great parties, in respect to the standard of integrity maintained by their leaders and active men. and that difference crops out, of necessity, in personal and official misconduct by many men selected for places of trust.

Besides this, there is a difference between the two parties in capacity and competence. The causes might easily be shown; they spring from broad and permanent differences in the constituent elements of the two parties. But the fact is illustrated at every session of Congress, when either House is controlled by a Democratic majority. Unwise measures, which would do great harm if adopted, are pressed with intense zeal at every session by such a majority. Measures of praiseworthy intent, by the incapacity of the majority are so shaped that they can only work harm. It matters not whether the Interstate Commerce act be regarded as wise and praiseworthy in its general that it was rendered exceedingly harmful in practical operation by the ignorance and blundering incapacity of the majority in the House. Its most hurtful features are those upon which the House insisted with the utmost stubbornness. There is a difference between parties, as to integrity and as to competence for the responsibilities of government. The shirking citizen, who pretends that both are alike bad, not only slanders millions of worther Americans than himself, but shows that he is pitifully ignorant of current history.

THE SWILL-MILK CRIME.

The adulteration of food products of any lescription with noxious matter must be regarded as one of the worst treasons against society, and as a crime far more heinous than many to which the law irrationally fixes much heavier penalties. But all food adulteration is not equally infamous. There are degrees in the atrocity of the offence, and the lowest depth-is reached by those heartless wretches who deliberately set themselves to poison what should be the purest and wholesomest of nutriment, and that which is the sole subsistence of thousands of infants. The man who for greed of gain keeps a swill-stable such as has recently been discovered by the Board of Health's officers, and who without compunction sells the poisoned and poisonous milk to mothers, knowing that he is distributing discase and death, cannot, without mockery, be classed with ordinary misdemeanants.

The swill-milk producer must be perfectly callous and indifferent to everything but the profit of his filthy business. A man possessing even the germs of a conscience would, be incapable of the systematic cruelty practised upon the cows, to say nothing of the wrong done the customers. The sight of a swilirenounce not only milk, but beef, for the rest of his life. The stock are invariably reduced by a swill diet to a most unwholesome condition. As a rule, they contract pulmonary disease from the filth and neglect in which they live. The milk they yield is literally poison. To infants it is death, and seldom slow death either. The importance of rooting out every swill-milk cow-house is therefore apparent, and the Board of Health cannot display too much energy in this work of reform. The penalties for selling swill-milk, however, are far too light. There is no reason why it should not be made a felony. In fact, it is constructive murder. The swill-milk vender neither knows nor cares how many deaths of babics he is the cause of. That he is the cause of many such deaths cannot be questioned. Why, then, should he be permitted to avoid the due penalty for the homicidal element involved in his detestable business?

To let a swill-milk dealer go with a small fine, or with the confiscation of his product, seems trifling with the seriousness of the matter, and setting a very unflattering price upon the heads of the new generation. Nor can it be said that there are any mitigating circumstances in the case, Dealing in swill-

his vile stuff, and think justice has been done. It is time this abuse was remedied.

THAT BAD MAN. According to Mr. Blaine's enemies, who of course know more about him and his doings than anybody else, he has entirely revolutionized the policy of the Catholic Church the world over. For the sake of helping this bold, bad decently and in order, but let not the sine-die man, that Church has abandoned principles adjournment be unduly delayed. and policies to which it has adhered through centuries. This seems strange, but then it is entirely impossible that Mr. Blaine's enemies should be mistaken.

According to these same enemies, the Republican party is bound hand and foot by the devilish machinations of this same Mr. Blaine. The voters do not like him, and have no faith him, and would infinitely prefer some other candidate, but he has the great party so chance to express their real opinions, and in been getting before. spite of the heroic efforts of various leaders and statesmen, whom Mr. Blaine's opponents never fail to encourage and to praise, the party is in danger of committing suicide by nominating him again in a fit of emotional insanity. This sounds strange and scarcely credible in view of the rather obvious fact that the masses of voters seem to have a liking for Mr. Blaine, and there is not to be found a Republican leader who doubts that the voters are very generally inclined to urge his nomination, while he and his friends have been making no effort to that end. But, of course, the truthful enemies of the bad man from Maine cannot be

There is worse behind. According to these enemies, the arch-conspirator has gone so far that he has actually tried to have Senator Sherman kidnapped, and dragged out of the country, a prisoner, by certain Spaniards or Cubans. A little vagueness about the story is pardonable; obviously the conspirators would not divulge But there can be no doubt about the main facts, for the enemies of Mr. Blaine are sure, and they are never mistaken. But for the superhuman shrewdness of some individual, Senator Sherman would at this moment be languishing in some foreign dungeon in the hands of foreign bandits, hired by Blame.

On the whole, Mr. Blaine seems to be a rather large and influential man. To the naked eye he appears to be writing valuable and interesting books and visiting scattered members of his family. But every step is really part of a dark conspiracy, according to the veracious historians of the Mugwump variety. That from Maine, and, so to speak, have snakes in their boots, is of course impossible.

THE TILDEN LIBRARY.

The executors of Mr. Tilden's will have acted with promptness in delivering the great estate which he designed to place at the disposal of the public into the custody of the trustees incorporated to receive it. Mr. Tilden's plan was conceived in a munificent and scholarly spirit. It did credit not only to his postmaster for Rochester, "Tre Utica Observer disposition, but to his mind as well. American nature is naturally generous, and it is worth remarking that the charity of rich men has spread itself over a great variety of objects. Hospitals, colleges, schools for techview of the liberal tendencies of men who have of President Cleveland beats the same way. created large fortunes, it is somewhat remarkable that Mr. Tilden's notable gift should be a large H) teaching by example. so novel. And yet, it is true that a public library such as his will contemplates will be a solitary figure among the monuments left by rich Americans to the public.

How far the courts will permit the purpose of the will to be executed without interference in securing a more liberal allowance than the terms of the will gave them, the city is still likely to obtain a great library. When that assurance is afforded beyond the possibility of assurance is afforded beyond the possibility of lation does not please "The Working World. This paper is published at Atlanta, Ga., and as to be available for everybody, and it should be its section: so situated as to carry out that purpose. When the trustees can definitely and positively say just what they will be able to do, the city should enable them to do it without delay. A library so magnificently endowed and open to the people without undue restriction should be an immense instrument for good in this community. It should be a powerful agency in the spread of enlightenment among that count- and brings forth fruit meet for repentance less host whose resources are limited and whose aspirations are high.

A GOOD OPENING FOR AN EX-PRESIDENT. What is Grover Cleveland going to do after March 4, 1889 7 His career as President of the United States will cease and determine on that day. And then? Will he return to Buffalo and resume the practice of law? Has he decided to make the tour of Europe? Can his countrymen count upon a book from his pen? The question is an interesting one. Emerging from office a comparatively young man, the President is sure to feel the need of some field for the employment of his vigorous energies. What disposition can he make of his time after he emerges from the White House that will not seem an anti-climax?

One of his ardent supporters, "The Charles. ton News and Courier," in a paragraph on his letter to the Calhoun Monument Association. throws out a suggestion which may help solve the vexed problem of the President's future. This is the paragraph:

In his letter to the Calhoun Monument Associa ion, regretting his inability to attend the dedication ceremohies yesterday, President Cleveland said; believe it would be well if all he (Mr. Calhoun) did and believed and taught, and all his aspirations for the welfare and prosperity of our Republic, were better known and understood, If this were so nuch would be found to enlighten and encourage those charged with public duty, and much to stimulate patriotic enthusiasm." Mr. Lamar's oration is a comed taught. It would make a good text-book for the oublic schools of New-England,

Turning Mr. Lamar's culogy of Calhoun into text-book for the use of the public schools of New-England-how does the idea strike you, ightful readers of to-day's Tribprinted on the third page. The
printed on the third page. The
is always and necessarily the deliberate on a large employer of workingin a large employer of workingin the tallest man in the tallest man in San
in San
in the tallest man in San
in Mr. Cleveland ? At present-as "The News

who is so wrapped up in his own rapacity as Calhoun Handbook of Practical Patriotism, and mischief he does. It is intolerable that such men should be treated as more venial offenders, and their murderous greed be atoned by mulcting them a few hundred dollars. To stop crime of this kind examples are needed. The fine does not reach the heart of the abuse, to care literally nothing for the irreparable mischief he does. It is intolerable that such Middle and Western States. So if it occurs fine does not reach the heart of the abuse. reinforcing the school system of the North at It ought to be shown that the rascal who un- a point where it was never reinforced before. dertakes to administer poison to our infants | Certainly if the assertions in regard to Calhoun | is considered at least as great a criminal as the with which the South greeted the unveiling of man who breaks into our houses at night, his monument be correct, Northern schools Nothing less than a round term of years at ought to welcome such a text-book. The South hard labor in the State Prison would be an insists that Calhoun is to be regarded as the adequate punishment for the swill-milk crime. greatest statesman that our country has yet proand the Board of Health ought to urge upon duced. If Northern School Boards can be brought the Legislature the proper classification of this to believe that then "Cleveland's Calhoun. far-reaching and most serious offence. We or The American Boys' and Girls' Complete profess to regard murder as the worst crime Guide to the Salvation of the Union," can that can be committed, and punish it with profitably be prepared. But so long as the death on the gallows. The swill-milk dealer conviction is general at the North that Calhoun puts himself in the way of committing murder was fundamentally wrong in his conception of by wholesale, and we fine him mildly, destroy our Republican system, and that therefore his statesmanship is to be regarded as a failure as stapendous as it was brilliant-why, probably the preparation of the text-book might as well be indefinitely postponed. That's the way it strikes us. But then Cleveland may not agree with THE TRIBUNE.

To the Legislature: Let everything be don

"The Vedder bill is not a restrictive measure, says "The New-York World." Our neighbor should not talk nonsense. At present it costs \$200 a year to sell liquor in this city. Under the Vedder bill it will cost the same \$200, plus \$400 more. If that does not tend to restrict the multiplication of liquor-selling places, what would? The Crosby bill would have made it cost in him, and want to have nothing to do with \$1,000. The Vedder bill diminishes the inequality complained of between this city and the rest of the State, but still restricts to the extent of entirely in his toils that its voters have no \$600, and leaves to this city every dollar it has

> "The Albany Times" remarks that if Governo Hill becomes a Presidential candidate "he will enter the campaign better known than half the successful candidates for that honor." O yes, he would be pretty well known, and that's what would beat him by a large majority.

"The Evening Post" permits an anonymou correspondent, whose "opportunities for gaining an accurate knowledge of the subject" it vouches for as "exceptional," to insinuate that the Alaska Commercial Company has been paying for an editorial article in The TRIBUNE containing map of Alaska. If he had done so he would never have written the sentence: Sea is 2,000 miles, and requires a pretty vivid imagination to call it landlocked." in elementary classes in the public schools know of the existence of the Alcutian chain of islands stretching across the southern limit of Behring Sea and making it, as we said, practically landtheir movements and intentions too plainly. locked; but the correspondent writes independently of geographical details. Neither has h had any opportunities for investigating details of treaty law, for he states that the claim of ex clusive jurisdiction over the waters of Behring Sea ceded by Russia to the United States is as absurd as the claim of the Standard Oil Company to the exclusive control of the Mediterianca would be. A single glance at the Treaty of Purchase would have convinced him that the maritime jurisdiction acquired by the United States extends from Behring Straits to Attou Island in the Alcutian range. Since, therefore he knows nothing about the geographical fact or the treaty stipulations, "the accurate knowledge of the subject" for which "The Evening these men are crazed by their fear of the man Post vouches must relate to the alleged pur chase of THE TRIBUNE'S columns by the Alaski "The Evening Post Commercial Company. "The Evening Post should produce the proof of this vile insinuation without delay, or else retract the slander.

"There has never been any question as to th Democracy of Mr. Calhoun," says "The Albany Argus." No, his Democracy was as trustworthy as his patriotism was shaky.

Commenting upon the appointment of a new The (Dem.) has this to say in regard to the retiring official: "We believe it is generally agree Rochester that Mr. Hunt has been a capable conscientious official, but he labors under the misfortune of being a Republican, and for that he has got to go." And yet ever and anon "The nical training, institutions for the blind and Observer" informs its readers that its heart beats destitute, have been erected in profusion. In true to Civil Service Reform, and that the heart

A correspondent of "The Boston Transcript wants to know who wrote these lines: MECount that day lost whose low descending sun Views from thy hand no worthy action done.

If we are not mistaken this is simply a parody The original, which is understood to have original it cannot be said, but even if the heirs succeed nated with "The Evening Post" of this city, runs Count that day lost whose sun when on the wane Views from thy pen no fierce attack on Blaine.

President Cleveland's course on "labor" legis be made for receiving the gift. It is intended sumes to reflect the views of the workingmen of

We have yet to hear of any good excuse offered by the President for the "pocket veto" of these labor idits, providing for arbitration between capital and labor, preventing those alien contracts, cheap Chinese labor imported to cut the threats of honest American labor, and forbidding the use of convicts or convict-made material in the construction of United States Government buildings.

After severely criticising Mr. Cleveland Ion this pocket veto, "The Working World" bluntly informs him that "unless he becomes converted gamized labor in the South can be counted on for Mr. Hill, of New-York." The Democratic organs which believe that Mr. Cleveland is a true friend of "labor" now have the floor.

## PERSONAL,

Judge Joel Parker, of New-Jersey, will presently, it is said, make his home in the beautiful old city

There was recently sold at auction in Paris for uncle, Joseph Bonaparte, soon after the Strasburg fiasco. It was tinged with the melancholy characteristic of the writer even in the best days of th istic of the writer even in the best days of the Empire. "When one does not succeed," he wrote of the Strasburg affair, "one's intentions are misrepresented and one is calumniated and blamed, even by friends. I will not, therefore, try to excuse myself to you. I leave to-morrow for America, and you will do me a great favor by giving me some letters of recommendation for Philadelphia and New-York. In leaveling Europe, perhaps forever, I am infinitely pained when I think that, even in my family, no one will feel for my fate."

Mrs. Lucy Stone will return to Boston next Week Word comes of the death of Mr. Robert Cocks, of London, the oldest music publisher in the world. He entered the business on his own account in 1823. Professor Oscar Abrahamsohn, of the University Pennsylvania, will on June 11 sail for Europe deliver a course of lectures on American women at the University of Berlin.

In the journal of M. Thierry, director of the Theatre Francisc during the siege, which has just been published, it is related that after the dewnfall of the Empire and during the subsequent disorganization, the sons of Victor Hugo said to M. Jules Simon that they did not understand why the embarrassment of the situation should be permitted to continue when it might be terminated so easily by making their father Dictator.

Professor Swithin Chandler Shortlidge, of Media Penn., last week gave a dinner to representatives of the Chandler family in America, and on that occasion

bears the traces of great and delicate beauty, almost rendering fier age a mystery. Siender, erect and with a superb figure, she is at once to be recognized as a grande dame. Her bright and vivacious eyes justify the old fascination and the episode of the diam in the forest of Complegne. Her still rosy complexion is admirably preserved, and is perhaps owing to the mild climate which has renewed the ancient beauty in her checks; her hair, not yet white, still shows tints of pale gold.

Canon Wilberforce will lecture to-morrow evening in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on "The Enemy of the Anglo-Saxon Race"—meaning strong drink. It will probably be his only lecture in this country, as he has come over for rest.

The Municipal Council of Paris has decided to

name a new street in that city after Jacques Kable. the late representative of Strasburg in the German Reichstag. He was the representative of the Bas-Rhin in the French National Assembly in 1871.

Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford and Mr. Greenleaf Whittier are members of a Woman Suffrage League lately organized at Amesbury by Miss Cora The Society for the Extension of Roman Script in

Germany has formally petitioned the Kaiserin to use her influence in having that script employed in all public prints issued by her order. Her Majesty personally uses the Latin script, to the horror and indignation of Prince Bismarck.

The Rev. Thomas Bacon, of New-Haven, Conn.

has arrived at Berkeley, Cal., and will fill the pulpit of the Congregational church there for three months Mr. Bacon, it is said, always wears a "full dress suit" In the pulpit.

Senator Jones has returned to the Pacific Coast Professor D. Cady Eaton, of Yale, has gone to

Europe for the summer.

#### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Mr. Proctor, the astronomer, fears that the letter 'r" is in danger of disappearing from American speech. He would be reassured if he could hear a genuine citizen of New-York talk about "raw-r oysters" or "the law-r of heredity."

Where Fortune Smiles.—First Omaha Man—I just tell you this real estate business is a great thing. I make a nice mecome every year just buying and and selling one house. Second Omaha Man—The same house every time? "Yes, the one next to mine. I buy it in at a low Second Omaha Man-The same house every hear at a low yes, the one next to mine. I buy it in at a low price and sell at a big one. By the way, can't you drop around to might! We are going to have a little

"With pleasure. Musical?"
"Yes, my boys have been practising on flutes and fiddles and cornets and things for years."—(Omaha World.

The Rev. Dr. Forbes of St. Paul is a pretty vig orous preacher. Here is a bit from one of his recent sermons: "A Y? M. C. A. young man gave a starv-"glaring fa'schoods." The correspondent's opportunities may have been exceptional, but he has
evidently never found leisure for examining a yer afterward that he had never seen such a spirit of Christian resignation as that woman manifested in receiving the tract. And the lawyer swore at him. I think that if there was ever a time for swearing then it was. God would surely pardon it. If I am hungry, and a fellow offers me bread and prayers, I will take the bread and do my own praying.

New-Hampshire has enjoyed the privilege of having a prohibition law on her statute book since 1855, yet the richest man in New-Hampshird is a brewer.—(Waterbury American.

brewer.—(Waterbury American.

S. S. Merrill, the dead manager of the Milwaukee Road, had a handy trick of knowing personally all the employes of his road. He was loth to permit a man to remain in the service if he was unacquainted with him. When he came to make his california trip, a short time before his death, he called his lieutenants around him to give them final instructions. At last he asked them: "Is there anything more to be loosed after?" "Hub? Akins saw the opportunity for a joile on the old man's weakness and accepted it, "Well, Mr. Merrill," he said, "there's a new brakeman on the IL and D Division that you ought to know before you leave."

—(St. Paul Ploneer Press.

A victim tolls "The Chicago News" all about the shortcomings of the telephone girl. He says:
"Possibly I may need a physician at home and want
to lose no time getting him. Miss Telephone Girl
with a wad of gum in her mouth, keeps me waiting while listening to the youth who says he will get her theatre tickets. Then, after repeated ringings, she answers me snappishly, and I hear her utter the word 'crank' new and then. I have to endure it, and if I remonstrate she will keep me waiting Busynowyoucan'thave'emwaitaminute!"

In the saloon of an outgoing steamer, In the saloon of an outgoing steamer,—Commander Bruce, U. S. N. (going out to join his ship)—There has been a great deal of haziness noticed around the banks recently, but I hope it will clear away before your return trip.

Mrs. P. Rarie (from Fond du Lac, Wis.)—Oh, it don't make any difference, captain, all our property is tucked away in Western land, you know.—(Tid-Bits.

Henry Hilp, who yesterday came in from the California side of the mountains, says that in crossing over the big ridge one only has time to smoke about two cigars before passing from the flower gardens and strawberry patches of the "Golden state" into the snow drifts and ice ponds of the Eastern slopes.—(Virginia City (Nev.) Enterprise.

There is a good deal of apprehension felt in San

Francisco about the alleged spread of leprosy, but there does not appear to be much basis for it. Broke loose, - "It's all his fault, your Honor! colaimed a wife as she was arraigned in the Police

Isrone loose.—It's all his fault, your Honor!"
exclaimed a wife as she was arraigned in the Police
Court the other day.

"Who's fault!"

"My husband's!"

"How's that!"

"Well sir, he came home half-tight just as I
had finished a hard day's work and was making my
supper off of cold potatoes. I felt mad and desperate, and he begun to argue about Heaven.

"What did be say!"

"He said there wasn't no such place, nor Hades,
either, and he argued the case so well that I believed
him."

"And then what!"

"And then what!"

"Then, sir, thinking that if that was the case I might as well waitz in and have a good time on earth, I picked up a stick of wood and run the old man all over the neighborhood and made him roar for mercy."

Sentence suspended, owing to mitigating circumstances.—(Detroit Free Press.

They are saying that Roswell P. Flower took his "boom" to Europe with him. This is a mistake; Mr. Flower sout his "boom" as a scapegoat into the wilderness many moons ago. Impecunious.—Gridley.—Lend mo fifty, old man

will you!

Bryant—Certainly, Can you use one of my checks!

Gridley.—Easily; how white of you!

Bryant.—Don't mention it, The favor is on your side for I haven't had a cent in the bank for a week.—(Tid-Bits.

Delicately imparted information.—She. —Isn't that the Van Amringe carriage, Lionel!

He.—Yaas—or rather it was.

She.—Was!

He.—Yaas; I undahstand that owing to a recont bahd brweak in a popular stock, the trap has wesumed its maiden name—Brewster, y' nah.—(Tid-bits.

"Wichita, Kansas is a booming town," says a recent visitor. "They are having a great time giving bonuses to colleges to locate there. Only just before I left they had located the Baptist College. The North End and the South End had been fighting for it for a long time. The South End finally won. They gave it 250 acres of land, and, well, in all it amounted to \$317,000. You see this college builds right in the centre and then lays its ground out in lots all around it and thus builds up a cluster, a town all about it. That's the way Wichita s building. Now, these are all in the suburbs, you

is building. Now, these are all in the suburbs, you might say, and between these and the town proper there are gaps, which will all the readier fill up."

People who are asking what kinds of trees to plant on Arbor Day may get a hint from Spencer's lines: The sailing Pine; the Cedar, proud and tall; the vine-prop Ein; the Poplar nover dry; The builder Oas; sole king of forests all; The Aspen, good for staves; the Cypress luneral; The Laurel, meed of mighty conquerors And poets sage; the Fir, that weepeth still; The Willow, worm of hopeless paramours; The Yow, obedient to the bender's will; The Birch, for shufts; the Sallow, for the mill; The myrth, sweet blending in the bitter wound; The warlike Beech; the Ash for nothing ill; The fruitful Olive, and the Plantane round; The carver Hoim; the Maple seldom inward sound.

No More Speeches.—Omaha Man—You have come

No More Speeches.—Omaha Man—You have come here to lecture on Socialism, I suppose?
Chicago Socialist—No; you see a brother of mine gave me one of his farms on condition that I shut up about Henry George's theories, and I promised him I would.

im I would.

"Getting ready to plant now, I suppose?"

"Well, no; I am trying to trade it for a nice, paying beer-saloon.—(Omaha World.

An Omaha grocer gives away an original poem

with every cake of soap he sells. This is a sure sign that the literary centre is getting tired of Chicago and is wandering farther west.

and is wandering farther west.

Prebendary Sadier, the well-known author, enjoys the reputation in Devonshire of having once fairly "shut up" the present Bishop of London by exclaiming to him, "My Lord, you are a very rude man!" Dr. Temple demanded an explanation in his usual peremptory style, whereupon Mr. Sadier replied: "I have written three times to you on important diocesan business and have not yet been favored with an answer. A man who does not reply to such letters is a rude man,"—(Living Church.

#### MUSIC -THE DRAMA. THE OPERETTA SEASON.

THE OFERETTA SEASON.

The spring and summer operetta campaign has opened with most admirable energy and soon the musical comedies will contest with the spoken drams for the bulk of the public's attention. It has already been told how colone! McCaull will next week drive Mr. Wallack's Company out of Mr. Wallack's theatre into that of an amiable rival. Colonel McCaull will concentrate his forces at Wallack's and rallying around the Black Huzzar "they have to next all that conventions. Millocker's apartia.

rival. Colonel McCaull will concentrate his forces at Wallack's and rallying arourd the "Black Huzzar" they hope to rout all their competitors. Millocker's operetta was exceedingly popular here when first brought out and its pleasant story and admirably written music, united with De Wolf Hopper's fun, will doubtless make the revival a welcome one. Next Monday is set for the beginning of Colonel McCaull's season. Meanwhile "Erminie" will go on at the Casino, Mr. Duff's Company will continue to present Suppe's musically charming "Trip to Africa" in a way which will delight the hearts of everybody who can appreciate good singing as well as elever comedy acting, Strauss's stirring Magyar music will resound at Harrigan's Park Theatre, and our German fellow-citizens, and those who are able to appreciate with Father Ehine and the wines of his vintage, will be able to feel a gracious swelling of the heart by paying a visit to the Thalla.

At this latter theatre on Monday evening "romantic comic opera" (so says the bill) entitled "Prinz Waldmeister," composed by Adolf Neuendorff, was brought forward on Monday evening. The work has but little dramatic texture, but what there is of it is based on Otto Roquette's delightful poem "Waldmeister's Buntfahrt," which before this has inspired German composers to attempt to give musical expression to its pretty emotions. Mr. Neuendorff's librettist was H. Italiener, and about all that can be said for him is that he wrote a sufficient number of lines to enable Mr. Neuendorff to write music for three acts. The nustic is monotonous in character and indifferently scored, but some of it echoes the lighthearted Rhine spirit and can be heard with pleasure. On the whole, however, the most enjoyabic thing in last evening's performance was the patriotte entuniasm of our German friends when Mademe California came forward in the procession of wine geniuses and an uninteresting orchestral march ran out in "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Die Wacht am Rhein" combined.

THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

The new comedy, called "The Highest Bidder," which last night was brought out at the Lyceum Theatre with pretty scenery and a careful cast, and which was received with good will by a numerous and refined andience, is by no means an exceptional work. Maddison Morton, who had a principal share in its composition, is a very old hand at the dra-matic bellows. The late Edward A. Sothern, a brilliant and accomplished farceur in comedy, was always on the lookout for new pieces in which this character of the farceur might be made conspicuous character of the farceur might be made conspicuous and effective. Mr. Morton, assisted by Mr. Robert Recec, endeavored to fit him, with a suitable part, of this description, in a congenial comedy. They were not prompted by any natural dramatic impulse. Their work shows that it was manufactured as a carpenter builds a hen-coop or a tailor makes a coat. It is divided into the usual number of acts. It contains a story. It is practical. It keeps a farcical hero continually in the foreground. It enlists once more the services of various ancient character types that have been used from time immemorial and in that way have been found sufficient. It is constructed with the definess that comes of long practice, and it is written with fluency and discrimination. But it is utterly conventional and it lacks even the slightest spark of dramatic inspiration.

Everything was done for the piece that could be done, and Mr. Edward Sothern, in particular, acted the serio-comic part of "Jack Hammerton" in a brilliant mood of carness feeling and superficial sparkle—often, however, touched with buriesque. The audience received his effort with many marks of sympathy and admiration. The tone of the house seemed to be,—as it often is when people hope that a poor play may succeed,—exceedingly favorable alike to the piece, which deserves nothing, and to the actors, who deserve much.

MR. JEFFERSON.

There was a large attendance in the Grand Opera House on the occasion of Mr. Jefferson's re-entrance here as Rip Van Winkle Monday. The comedian is in the plenitude not only of his popularity but of his power, and this old performance had still the authentic charm of natural beauty. A delightful individuality,—compounded of many elements of humor, pathos, imagination, many elements of namor, pathos, imagination, humanity and spiritual sensibility to supernatural things—is the concrete essence of Rip Van Winkle, not as given by Washington Irving, in his sketch, but as imagined and portrayed by Mr. Jefferson, in his familiar embodiaent: and this again exercised its customary fascination. There is, perhaps, no new word to be spoken here about Mr. Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle; customary fascination. There is, perhaps, no new work to be spoken here about Mr. Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle; nor perhaps is there need that any word should be spoken. Yet it may not be amiss to indicate this remarkable work as a signal example of the power of a great actor to vitalize and dignify a weak and defective play. There are splendid elements in the place, and there is wonderful variety in it; but throughout its course the expedient of inebriety, as a motive of action, is largely and needlessly exaggerated; while its scheme to exhibit the sunny sweetness and indolent, drifting temperament of a humorist and a dreamer is almost clumsily planned, and its text is entirely devoid of intellectual character.

Yet the actor conquers in it. The profound, spontaneous sincerity of his moral purpose, the petential force of his sense of beauty, the essential geodness of his heart, the piquancy of his humor of manner, the supremacy in him of what Voltaire was the first to call "the faculty of Taste," the pervasive and incessant witchery of his temperament—these are the forces, ruled and guided by a clear-seeing will, and made to aminate an artistic figure possessing both symmetry and luxuriant wildness, that make the greatness of Mr. Jefferson's embodiment of Kip Van Winkle, He has created a character whom everybody loves, and will continue to love, not withstanding inherent weakness and an indolent and thriftless course of conduct.

NOTES ABOUT STAGE AFFAIRS.

Boston, has seen engaged by Rudolph Aronson for next season. This engagement does not affect the tenure of office at the Casino of Jesse Wriliams, who has long and successfully presided over the orchestra at that

next season. This engagement does not affect the tenure of office at the Casino of Jesse Wriliams, who has long and successfully presided over the orehestra at that theatre. Mr. Braham will be used by Mr. Aronson to take charge of the orehestra and a usical direction generally of the company which next season repeats the Casino successes "on the road." Braham, who is now conducting at Mr. Stetson's Globe Theatre, is a brother of Lillian Russell's first husband.

"Ben "Stevens, who for two seasons has represented John A, McCaull during the summer season of that genial operatic manager at Wallack's Theatre, was in the city yesterday. He is helping Mr. McCaull to prepare for the opening of the coming season at that theatre. Mr. Stevens said last night: "We open next Monday with the 'Black Hussan' and shall probably change the bill frequently throughout the summer. Early in the engagement we bring out 'The Beliman' and probably another new opera." On Monday night a lovy was made on the property of Mme. Jacanschek at the Windsor Theatre, where she is playing in "Meg Mornlies." This was one of the stages in a suit brought against the actress by Mary Rendle for a sum alleged to be due as royalties on "Bleak House." kine. Janauschek is defending the suit and the attachment was a legal formality. The receipts were beyond the power of the Sherift to touch.

THE "KANUCKS" NOT AT ALL SCARED. From The Boston Traveller.

The Canadians are sceptical concerning the issuing of any non-intercourse proclamation, as well they may be. They are not to be blamed for putting the interpretation they do on the hesitating, feeble, vaciliating course of the Administration at Washington.

GOBLET DID NOT IMITATE BAYARD, THOUGH From The Pittsburg Caronicle.
Schnaebeles, as a national issue, has retired into incuous desuctude. He has gone to meet Cutting.

GOOD POLITICAL GOSPEL.

From The Hartford Courant.

It is reported that General Master Workman Powderly is to give the Chicago assemblies of the Ku ights of Labor an overhauling very soon for the purpose of securing a complete divorce between the society of which he is the head and the Anarchists, who have succeeded in bringing it into bad odor by their words and deeds. It is high time. It is high time, too, that in New-York, Sau Francisco, and everywhere else, workingmen of every grade, American citizens of every rank in life and of every nationality should adopt as the first article of their political creed, "The Anarchists must go." A RAY OF HOPE FOR SHARP.

There is a humorous side to the trial of Jacob Sharp now pending in New-York City. It is to decide the question whether he is guilty, after three of the men whom he bribed are prisoners in Sing Sing. The inference would seem to be that he is guilty or else that they are innocent; but men are not convicted on deductions and assumptions.

ALL IN A NUTSHELL

From The Pairmount West Virginian.

It [THE TRIBUNE Almanae] is of inestinable value as a compact, comprehensive history of politics in the United States.

NOT CONTRADICTED UP TO DATE.

President Coveland said to a gentleman in Washing-ington a few days ago that in his judgment the wineasp is the best apple in the country for winter use. In the absence of any statement to the contrary from Das Lamont the utterance may be taken as expressive of Mc Cleveland's real opinion on this subject.

Cleveland's real opinion on this subject.

THE REMOVAL OF ATTORNEY DICKSON.

This will be something for Mr. Cleveland's friends to answer when again he asks to be made Chief Magistrate on the grounds that he has faithfully executed the trust which the great office imposed upon him. Some may smile at this and ask who will make the great man give any explanation. Never mind. He was elected before by only about a thousand votes cast by Mugwumps in New-York City. That was before he was known. It will be strange if that majority cannot be overcome after his ways have become familiar to the people of the Nation. Let him explain one little fact to his Mugwump friends as follows: "There was in Utah a United States Attorney who had accomptished more in putting the treasonable organization there under subjection to the laws than all the attorneys that had been there for thirty years. The members of both parties were practically unanimous that he should be kept in office. There was no political point to be gained by turning him out, because Utah is a Territory and counts for lithein National politics, but the chiefs of the treasonable organization there were in hiding under indictment, and did not dare come to trial before him. So they begged that I would diamiss this faithful officer, and after my Attorney-General tried first in vain to dissreace him, I did." Is not that a fair statement! Hew will it strike the Mugwumps i